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OSTRACODA FROM SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

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THAT the Ostracoda of New England have been greatly neglected may at once be seen by a reference to Miss Rathbun's list of the New England Crustacea. At the time of its publication there was a single species reported from New England and that from but one locality. With a view to supplying this lack of records in a slight measure, some collecting has been done in our ponds, mainly about Boston. Several persons have kindly supplied material which has now been placed in the collections of the Boston Society of Natural History. Seven species are reported here, making the number of species now known from the fresh water of New England, nine instead of one. All of the records so far, however, are from Massachusetts.

It has been a matter of interest to find the local distribution of the species. Where a species is found at all it is usually abundant. Of the three species of *Cypris* reported, all were found in ponds in the vicinity of Boston and but a short distance apart, yet no one collection contained more than a single species.

A number of other species have been collected but in immature condition or in insufficient numbers for complete diagnosis.

The measurements given are average ones for the material examined. As a rule, if adults alone are taken there is a noticeable constancy in measurements but in cases where the collection contains the young also, the range in measurements is considerably greater.

It is to be hoped that more collecting will be done in the near future and over a much broader region. By this means a considerable addition to the present list should be made. The seven species representing five genera are given below.

Family *Cyprididae*Subfamily *Cypridinae*Genus *SPIROCYPRIS* Sharpe, 19031. *Spirocypris passaica* Sharpe

Length 1.54 mm., height 0.76 mm., breadth 0.78 mm.

Spirocypris passaica Sharpe, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, vol. 26, 1903, p. 982, pl. 66, figs. 1-3.

This species and genus were described as new from material in the U. S. National Museum, collected at Passaic, New Jersey. There is no other record for it, as far as I know, up to the present. It is especially interesting, therefore, to be able to record this species from Massachusetts. Several specimens were obtained from Wellesley, Mass., April 20, 1905, collected by Mr. Irving L. Shaw.

The Massachusetts specimens were very slightly smaller than the types but otherwise the specimens agreed very well. The peculiar arrangement of the testes in concentric circles is very apparent and striking. The original description gives the furca as 23 times as long as wide. In the specimen measured from Massachusetts the length was 0.486 mm. and the breadth 0.021 mm. A closer ratio of 23:1 could hardly be obtained in such a structure. Further collecting may show this species to be widely distributed in New England.

Genus *CYPRIS* O. F. Müller, 17922. *Cypris virens* (Jurine)

Monoculus virens Jurine, *Histoire des Monocles, qui se trouvent aux Environs de Genève*, 1820, p. 174, pl. 18, figs. 15-16.

Cypris virens Zaddach, *Synopseos Crustaceorum Prussicorum Prodromus*, 1844, p. 35.

Length 1.70 mm., height 0.97 mm., breadth 0.90 mm.

Arlington, Mass. May 7, 1905. A. S. Pearse, coll.

This is a very widely distributed species and should be found throughout New England as collecting is extended. It was represented in considerable numbers in the material examined.

3. **Cypris fuscata** (Jurine)

Monoculus fuscatus Jurine, *l. c.*, 1820, p. 174, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2.

Cypris fuscata Zaddach, *l. c.*, 1844, p. 32.

Length 1.36 mm., height 0.81 mm., breadth 0.75 mm.

Near Fresh Pond, Cambridge, Mass. April 30, 1905. J. A. C., coll.

In a very shallow pond-hole this species was very abundant on the date given. As in the case of the preceding species, this is very widely distributed and should be found throughout New England.

4. **Cypris reticulata** Zaddach

Cypris reticulata Zaddach, *l. c.*, 1844, p. 34.

Length 1.20 mm., height 0.70 mm., breadth 0.60 mm.

Brookline, Mass. April 10, 1905. Irving L. Shaw, coll.

Although this species is a very characteristic one and is widely distributed in Europe, its occurrence in this country has hitherto rested upon the single record of Dr. Sharpe. He found it in great numbers at Normal, Ill., in a small grassy pool. It seems to prefer such a habitat and therefore may be looked for in New England in such places. The species was abundant in the collection from Brookline.

Subfamily Cypridopsinæ

Genus CYPRIDOPSIS Brady, 1868

5. **Cypridopsis vidua** (O. F. Müller)

Cypris vidua O. F. Müller, *Entomostraca seu Insecta testacea, quae in aquis Daniae et Norvegiae reperit, descripsit et iconibus illustravit*, 1792. p. 55, tab. 4, figs. 7-9.

Cypridopsis vidua Brady, "A Monograph of the Recent British Ostracoda," *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. 26, pt. 2, 1868, p. 375, pl. 24, figs. 27-30, 46.

Length 0.64-0.75 mm., height 0.38-0.42 mm., breadth 0.42-0.47 mm.

Small pond, West Cambridge, Mass. April 30, 1905. J. A. C., coll.

In tap water from Fresh Pond, Cambridge, Mass. Aug. 12, 1905. A. S. Pearse, coll.

Cohasset, Mass. Oct. 22, 1906. Owen Bryant, coll.

This species should be found everywhere in all kinds of fresh water. It is probably the most abundant and one of the most widely distributed of our fresh-water ostracods. It may be overlooked on account of its small size.

Subfamily Cyclocypridinæ

Genus CYPRIA Zenker, 1854

6. *Cypria exsculpta* (Fischer)

Cypris exsculpta Fischer, "Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Ostracoden," *Abhandl. math. phys. Klasse k. bayr. Akad. d. Wiss.*, vol. 7, 1855, p. 18, pl. 19, figs. 36-38.

Cypria exsculpta Brady and Norman, "Monograph of the Marine and Freshwater Ostracoda, Sec. I," *Trans. Roy. Dublin Soc.*, ser. 2, vol. 4, 1889, p. 68, pl. 11, figs. 1-4.

Length 0.68 mm., height 0.44 mm., breadth 0.28 mm.

Woods Hole, Mass. Abundant in fresh-water pond, June 25, 1905, A. S. Pearse, coll. July 15, 1906, J. A. C., coll. Auburndale, Mass., Oct. 28, 1906, C. W. Johnson, coll.

This species is almost as widely distributed and abundant as the preceding. It should be found throughout New England.

Subfamily Candoninæ

Genus CANDONA Baird, 1850

7. *Candona candida* (O. F. Müller)

Cypris candida O. F. Müller, *l. c.*, 1792, p. 62, tab. 6, figs. 7-9.

Candona candida Lilljeborg, *De Crustaceis ex ordinibus Tribus*, 1853, p. 127, pl. 11, figs. 19-20, pl. 25, figs. 13-15.

Length 0.86-1.39 mm., height 0.45-0.66 mm.

Arlington, Mass., May 7, 1905, A. S. Pearse, coll.; Auburndale, Mass., Oct. 28, 1906, C. W. Johnson, coll.

This species has not been reported from America as far as I am aware. The specimens seem to agree well with the European

figures and descriptions and seem to be that species without doubt. There is a very considerable range in the measurements given as many young specimens and both sexes were in the lot measured. An average measurement would be close to the maximum given here, if adults alone were taken.

This species, like the others of its genus, has a crawling habit and may be in this way overlooked in collecting and in the examination of fresh material. It was not abundant in either of the two collections in which it was found.

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